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MOTION PICTURES

of the

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

1935

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MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION
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CONTENTS

	Page
Introduction	1
How motion pictures are distributed	1
Borrowers pay transportation	2
How motion pictures may be bought	2
New pictures (released since July 1, 1934)	3
Sound pictures	3
Narrow-width silent pictures	4
Classified list of films, with descriptions	7
Livestock	7
Beef cattle	7
Dairy cattle	8
Horses	8
Poultry	8
Sheep	9
Swine	10
Crops	10
Field	10
Foreign	10
Fruits	11
Seeds	11
Truck	12
Insects and parasites	12
Crop insects	12
Pests of livestock	14
Miscellaneous insects	15
Diseases	16
Crop diseases	16
Livestock diseases	16
Tree diseases	17
Wildlife diseases	17
Farm management	17
Crop production	17
Dairying	18
Harvesting methods	18
Miscellaneous farm films	19
Farm products	19
Meat	19
Milk	19
Farm engineering	19
Clearing land	19
Irrigation	19
Soil erosion	20
Miscellaneous engineering	20
Marketing and inspection	21
Cooperative marketing	21
Poultry marketing	21
Statistical	22
Wool marketing	22
Miscellaneous	22
Federal regulation and inspection	22
Extension and country life	23
Boys' and girls' club work	23
Country life	23
Extension work	24
Forests	25
Forest management	25
Forest-fire prevention	25
Lumbering	26
Recreation	27
Reforestation	27
Uses of forests	28
Civilian Conservation Corps activities	29
Regional	29
Miscellaneous	29
Wildlife	30
Birds	30
Fur farming	30
Predatory animals and rodents	30
Wildlife conservation	31
Meteorology	32
Forecasting	32
Weather conditions	32
Roads	33
Building and maintenance	33
Foreign	34
Historical	35
Research	36
Scenic	36
Miscellaneous	37

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATION NO. 227

Washington, D. C. January 1936

MOTION PICTURES OF THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Prepared by Division of Motion Pictures, Extension Service

INTRODUCTION

The educational motion pictures available from the United States Department of Agriculture deal with important lines of work in which the Department and cooperating State institutions are engaged. Their function is to acquaint the public with the practical significance of important activities, to gain public cooperation, to disseminate the results of scientific investigations, and to spread knowledge of improved methods in agriculture, home economics, forestry, road building, rural engineering, and kindred activities. These films are designed to aid in the work of the extension and field workers of the Department and cooperating State institutions, and their primary use is by or under the supervision of such workers. The number of copies of the films the Department is able to supply is inadequate to meet all requests from unofficial sources. However, loans are made to farmers' organizations, schools, colleges, churches, theaters, and other agencies or persons wishing to borrow films, whenever copies of the desired pictures are available.

HOW MOTION PICTURES ARE DISTRIBUTED

Department motion pictures are distributed in the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming by the Extension Service, State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oreg.; in the States of California, Nevada, Utah, and Arizona by the Extension Division, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. Applications for motion pictures from those States should be addressed to the distributor serving them. Applications from other States should be addressed to the Division of Motion Pictures, Extension Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Preferably, applications should be sent through the local county agricultural agent. Field workers of the Department should send their applications through their respective bureaus.

When requesting motion pictures, applicants should state whether 35-millimeter (standard width) or 16-millimeter (narrow width), and whether silent or sound motion pictures are desired. Unless this information is furnished with each application, it is assumed that the request is for 35-millimeter silent motion pictures.

BORROWERS PAY TRANSPORTATION

There are no rental charges for films. Borrowers are required to pay for transportation from and to the shipping point. The western distributors make a small service charge. In all cases it is necessary that some responsible person assume responsibility for transportation charges, as well as for the safe-keeping, proper use, and prompt return of the films.

Applications for films should be made as far in advance as possible and, preferably, should specify several alternative choices of subjects and periods of time. Do not ask for a loan period longer than the time actually contemplated for the use of the picture or pictures desired. Schedules of proposed showings, or other definite information indicating the use proposed for the films, should accompany applications.

Practically all of the films are on slow-burning stock, and this stock is being used for all new subjects.

HOW MOTION PICTURES MAY BE BOUGHT

To State agricultural colleges and other distributing agencies, including public schools, farmers' organizations, development associations, and boards of trade—reputable organizations of every sort—is offered a plan of purchasing prints from Department of Agriculture negatives at relatively low cost. Under this plan individuals or organizations may be authorized by the Department to buy copies of its films from a commercial manufacturer at contract prices, the result of competitive bidding.

Prices for standard-width or 35-millimeter prints are approximately:

Silent prints on standard-width slow-burning stock, 2 cents per foot.

Silent prints on standard-width inflammable stock, 1.3 cents per foot.

Sound prints on standard-width slow-burning stock, 2 cents per foot.

Sound prints on standard-width inflammable stock, 1.3 cents per foot.

Prices for narrow-width or 16-millimeter prints are approximately:

Silent prints on narrow-width stock, 0.7 cent per foot based on the length shown in this catalog.

Sound prints on narrow-width stock, 0.8 cent per foot based on the length shown in this catalog.

Purchasers are required to pay transportation charges on new prints from the commercial manufacturer's laboratory, and in some cases they must pay for the transportation of the negative from the laboratory in Washington to the contractor. Titles in foreign languages, if desired, may be obtained at additional cost.

The conditions governing purchases are that no changes be made in the subject matter of the films without the approval of the Department, that credit to the Department be retained, and that no commercial advertising matter be added to or inserted in the films.

NEW PICTURES (RELEASED SINCE JULY 1, 1934)

Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the motion pictures released by the Department of Agriculture since July 1, 1934:

	Page
Beware the Japanese Beetle!	13
Canning and Grading Lima Beans	22
Chaparral	25
Control of Worms in Hogs	14
Farm Women's Markets	24
Flyways of Migratory Waterfowl	30
Game Bird Farming	30
Game Management	31
Home Demonstration Work—What It Is, and Does	24
Irrigation—A Brief Outline	19
Lest We Forget	26
Mosquitoes	15
Regulated Deer Hunting	32
Salvaging Drought Cattle in Texas	7
Save the Soil!	20
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Montana and Idaho	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Minnesota and Wisconsin	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Mosquito Control	30
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Oregon and Washington	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps Fights Erosion	30
The How and Why of Bird Banding	30
The Mosquito—Public Enemy	15
The New Frontier	24
The Story of the Blue Crab	38
The Will and the Way	24
Trail Riders of the Wilderness	27
Tunneling to Yosemite	37
We Can Take It	29
Why Save the Elk?	32
Winter Sports	27

SOUND PICTURES

Below are listed, with reference to the page on which each is described, the sound pictures now available for distribution (35- and 16-millimeter, sound-on-film).

	Page
A B C of Forestry	27
An International Study of American Roads	36
Flyways of Migratory Waterfowl	30
Forest Fires—or Conservation	25
Forest Fires—or Game	25

	Page
Forests and Men	29
Forest or Waste Land	25
Forests Serve Man	28
Game Bird Farming	30
4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does	23
Fungi Snare and Destroy Nematodes	37
Highway Beautification	36
Home Demonstration Work—What It Is, and Does	24
Our Wildlife Resource	31
Payne Fund Students Complete Course	24
Regulated Deer Hunting	32
Roads to Wonderland	37
Sago Making in Primitive New Guinea	11
Save the Soil	20
The Babcock Test	18
The Civilian Conservation Corps Fights Erosion	30
The Forest—and Health	28
The Forest—and Water	28
The Forest—and Wealth	29
The Mosquito—Public Enemy	15
The New Frontier	24
The Wapiti of Jackson Hole	32
When the Cows Come Home	8

NARROW-WIDTH SILENT PICTURES

(16-millimeter)

Many of the Department's silent films are now available on 16-millimeter stock. They are listed below, with reference to the page on which each is described.

	Page
A B C of Forestry	27
Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java	10
America's Great Bridge Test	36
Anchored Acres	20
Approved Sheep Management on National Forests	9
Around the West by Forest Roads	33
A Road Out of Rock	33
A Tale of Two Bulls	8
Back of the Weather Forecast	32
Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient	10
Beavers at Home	30
Beaver Farming	30
Bees—How They Live and Work	15
Behind the Breakfast Plate	19
Better Seed—Better Crops	11
Beware the Japanese Beetle!	13
Big Game and the National Forests	31
Building Forest Roads	33
Building Truck Trails in the National Forests	33
Canning and Grading Lima Beans	22
Carry On!	23
Chaparral	25
Charge of the Tick Brigade	14
Citrus Fruit in Florida	11
Clearing Land	19

	Page
Clouds	32
Concrete Road Construction	33
Control of Worms in Hogs	14
Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water	19
Cooperative Marketing—Livestock	21
Crops and Kilowatts	20
Dates—America's New Fruit Crop	11
Dual-Purpose Trees	27
Duck Farming	9
Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Waterfowl	17
Dynamite—Concentrated Power	19
Exploring the Upper Air	32
Farm Women's Markets	24
Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery	13
Food Makes a Difference	37
Forest Fire!	25
Forest Fires—or Game?	25
Forest or Waste Land	25
Forests and Streams	28
Four Men and the Soy	10
Friends of Man	25
Future Forest Giants	27
Game Bird Farming	30
Game Management	31
Good Posture Wins	23
Good Turns for Our Forests	26
Green Pastures	7
Harvesting Uncle Sam's Timber	26
Haymaking	18
Highroads and Skyroads	33
Highway Beautification	36
Highways of Brazil	35
Highways of Chile	35
Highways of Peru	35
Home Demonstration Work in the Western States	24
Home Is What You Make It	23
Horses and Bots	14
How Forests Serve	28
How Seeds Germinate	12
How To Get Rid of Rats	30
How To Handle Foxes	30
Irrigating Field Crops	20
Irrigation—A Brief Outline	19
It Might Have Been You	26
Lest We Forget	26
Maintenance of Roads	34
Marketing Live Poultry	21
Marking Timber	27
Million-Dollar Pockets	31
Mosquitoes	15
National Bird Refuges	31
Naturalized Plant Immigrants	10
New Roads in Rainier	36
New Woods for Old	25
On a Thousand Hills	9
Orchard Irrigation	20
Our Wildlife Resource	31
Pines for Profit	28

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	Page
Pines from Seed to Sawmill	28
Pines That Come Back	28
Pop Goes the Weevil	13
Porcupine Control in the Western States	31
Preparation and Marketing of Dressed Poultry	21
Preparing To Irrigate	20
Rabbit Farming	30
Regulated Deer Hunting	32
Road Building in the United States	34
Roads from Surf to Summit	37
Roads in Our National Parks	37
Roads to Wonderland	37
Rocky Mountain Park Roads	37
Routing Rodent Robbers	31
Rust	16
Save the Soil!	20
Saving the Soil by Terracing	20
Selective Logging	27
Sheep in Psalm and Sage	9
She's Wild	7
Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch	7
Southern Cattle—Yesterday and Today	7
Testing Seeds in Soil	12
That Brush Fire	26
The Bates Road Tests	36
The Civilian Conservation Corps Fights Erosion	30
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Arizona	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Minnesota and Wisconsin	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Montana and Idaho	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Mosquito Control	30
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Oregon and Washington	29
The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Utah and Southern Idaho	29
The Club College—Farm and Home	23
The Corn Borer and What To Do About It	13
The Cougar Hunt	31
The Cow Business	8
The Eastern Woodchuck and Its Control	31
The Forest—and Health	28
The Forest—and Water	28
The Forest—and Wealth	29
The Fur Industry of the United States	30
The Horse and Man	8
The Horse in Motion	8
The Japanese Beetle—Life History, Damage, and Spread	13
The Japanese Beetle—Methods of Control	14
The Master Farmer	24
The Men Who Build the Roads	34
The Mosquito—Public Enemy	15
The Realm of the Honeybee	16
The Story of the Blue Crab	38
The Will and the Way	24
The Woolly West	9
Timber-r-r!	27

	Page
Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth	12
Trail Riders of the Wilderness	27
Trees of Righteousness	26
Trees of Tomorrow	28
Two Generations	25
Tunneling to Yosemite	37
Unburned Woodlands	26
Under the 4-H Flag	23
U. S. Department of Agriculture—Its Field and Services	38
Up to Hyalite	27
We Can Take It	29
Watching the Weather Above	32
What Price Fire?	26
What the Forest Means to You	29
Wheat or Weeds?	12
When North Winds Blow	27
When the Cows Come Home	8
Why Save the Elk?	32
Wild Flowers	38
Winged Warfare	16
Winter Logging in the White Mountains	27
Wood Wisdom	29
Yosemite's New Roads	37

CLASSIFIED LIST OF FILMS, WITH DESCRIPTIONS

(35-millimeter silent only, unless otherwise specified)

LIVESTOCK

(See also Pests of Livestock and Livestock Diseases)

BEEF CATTLE

Green Pastures [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Shows how and why forage on range is depleted by overgrazing and how stock should be distributed seasonally and otherwise to provide for maximum carrying capacity of a range.

Salvaging Drought Cattle in Texas (Extension Service). 2 reels - 2,828 feet.

Shows how the drought of 1934 affected crops and cattle in Texas, and how the drought-stricken cattle were salvaged.

She's Wild [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 930 feet.

Cowboys on the western cattle ranges; with "broncho busting", roping and tying, and other exhibitions of horsemanship and range prowess at a cowboy gathering. Indian dances. Of general interest.

Sir Loin of T-Bone Ranch [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,544 feet.

Western range-cattle industry, with special reference to production of good beef; hints on selecting meat; stirring range scenes, with cowboy sports and a tincture of romance. Of general interest to consumer and producer.

Southern Cattle—Yesterday and Today [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 1,033 feet.

The story of the gradual eradication of the cattle-fever tick from infested Southern States and the improvement in beef and dairy herds that has followed. Photographed in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, and Mississippi.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

The Beefsteak Bequest (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 833 feet.

The story of the Sni-a-Bar ranch and the results of experiments conducted to determine the benefits to be derived through the use of purebred sires in beef-cattle production.

The Cow Business [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,532 feet.

Beef-cattle industry in the western United States, contrasting methods of the early cowman with present practice. The cutting gate, branding and vaccinating chute, dipping vat, summer range, winter-feed lots, and horse production on modern ranches. Particularly for cattlemen, but of general interest.

DAIRY CATTLE

A Tale of Two Bulls [1] (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 447 feet.

An animated cartoon dealing with advantages in following the practices of the better-sires movement. Brown's dairy farm is transformed through his membership in a bull association. Of general interest for rural communities.

Blood Will Tell (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 856 feet.

Shows how a campaign for better dairy sires is conducted.

Weighed in the Balance (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 3 reels - 2,983 feet.

An argument for cow-testing work, told by Blossom, a deserving milk producer; showing the evils of unsystematic dairy management and the improvement when better practices are adopted; a story of sentiment ends happily for Blossom and her owner's family and neighbors. Particularly for dairy farmers, but of general interest.

When the Cows Come Home [2] (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 940 feet.

Discusses the work and progress of dairy-herd improvement, and illustrates studies which show factors influencing dairy production. Of general interest.

HORSES

The Horse and Man [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 991 feet.

An acknowledgment of the horse's part in the conquest of the New World and in modern American life. Indian ponies, cow horses, plow horses, cavalry mounts, race horses, hunters, truck horses, and bucking bronchos.

The Horse in Motion [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 880 feet.

A study of the various gaits of horses, first at normal speed and then analyzed by means of slow-motion photography. The film shows draft horses, pacers, trotters, runners, hunters, cavalry, and police horses.

POULTRY

Breeding for More and Bigger Eggs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,721 feet.

Shows how and why record-of-performance work is being done.

Brooding and Rearing Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,266 feet.

Designed to show up-to-date procedure in handling chicks in the brooder house.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Care of Baby Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,807 feet.

Pa and Ma Stubblefield enter the early-chick business. Shows the proper care and feeding of baby chicks.

Duck Farming[1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 920 feet.

Breeds of ducks; farm flocks; commercial duck farming on Long Island.

Embryology of the Egg (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 385 feet.

How the hen's fertile egg develops into the chick and the infertile egg does not. A short picturization of the beginning of life.

Layers or Loafers (Extension Service). 1 reel - 820 feet.

Characteristics that determine whether a hen should be kept or sold. How the Jones family increased egg production by culling.

Producing Quality Chicks (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 985 feet.

Shows how the up-to-date hatchery safeguards its output by careful choice of breeding stock and attention to sanitation.

Turkey Business (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 969 feet.

Shows where turkeys are raised for market and modern methods of feeding and management.

SHEEP

Approved Sheep Management on National Forests[1] (Forest Service and Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,856 feet.

Shows how the open-herding and one-night bedding system is carried out with burros as pack animals, and points out its advantages.

On a Thousand Hills[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 642 feet.

How to save range pasture by deferred and rotation grazing.

Shed Lambing in the West (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 686 feet.

Portrays approved methods of handling the lamb crop under range conditions.

Sheep in Psalm and Sage[1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 826 feet.

The significance of sheep to man, economically and spiritually; great flocks in the West, shown for their scenic worth and to give a general idea of the industry; the fitting use by the Psalmist of sheep as a symbol for mankind.

The Woolly West[1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,965 feet.

Shows approved methods in range-sheep management. An oldtimer puts a newcomer on the right track in his range-sheep enterprise. Made in northwestern Wyoming in the fine scenery of the Shoshone National Forest. For range-sheep growers particularly, but of general interest.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

SWINE

How To Grow Hogs (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,588 feet.

The pictures show points to be considered in the selection of hogs for breeding purposes, the care of the sow before and after farrowing, and the feeding and handling of pigs up to marketing time. The scenes were taken on the experiment farm of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Beltsville, Md.

CROPS

(See also Crop Diseases and Crop Insects)

FIELD

Beets from Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 982 feet.

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest.

Cassena (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 987 feet.

The story of a "strictly American cup that cheers"; development by Government effort of "a new crop for Dixie"; how the cassena (yaupon) plant is grown and may be used in making a beverage. Of general interest, particularly in South Atlantic and Gulf States.

Four Men and the Soy [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,833 feet.

A picture illustrating in considerable detail the cultivation and utilization of soybeans. Four farmers attend soybean day at the State college of agriculture and see soybeans in all stages. Of general interest.

Naturalized Plant Immigrants [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 3 reels - 2,164 feet.

Shows important crops established and industries developed as a result of plant introduction by the Department, and how imported plants are handled to prevent the introduction of plant diseases and pests.

Soybeans at Home (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,595 feet.

How the soybean is grown, harvested, and handled in shipment in its native home, Manchuria.

Sugarcane and Cane Sugar (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 965 feet.

Culture and harvesting of sugarcane in the South; hauling cane to factory; various stages in manufacture and refinement of cane sugar from crushing of cane to finished product. Of general interest.

FOREIGN

Agricultural Explorations in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,920 feet.

Acquaints public with little-known fruits and ornamental plants now growing in this country as a result of the work of agricultural explorers in Ceylon, Sumatra, and Java, where scenes were made.

Bamboos—The Giant Grasses of the Orient [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 833 feet.

The economic importance of bamboos; photography made by Department explorers in the Far East.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Date Culture in Iraq (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,587 feet.

Shows methods used.

In Madagascar with United States Explorers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,864 feet.

Shows plant explorers of the United States Department of Agriculture searching for new plants to be introduced into the United States.

Persimmon Harvesting and Storage in China (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 968 feet.

How Chinese persimmons are grown and handled in the land of their origin. Unique method of winter storage is shown.

Sago Making in Primitive New Guinea (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 824 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Shows with explanatory lecture, how sago, a starchy product similar to tapioca, is produced by the savages of New Guinea.

FRUITS

Citrus Fruit in Florida [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,939 feet.

Approved methods of grove management and handling of the orange and grapefruit crops in Florida; how citrus fruits came to America; some of their uses. Scenes at piers and in wholesale fruit exchanges in New York. Of general interest.

Cranberries, and Why They Are Sometimes Bitter (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 993 feet.

Cranberry culture, with particular reference to methods of preventing the rot that makes the berries bitter; the Puritans receive the new berry from Indians.

Dates—America's New Fruit Crop [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 961 feet.

How determination, applied science, and irrigation have transformed desert land of the Southwest into productive date gardens; methods of date culture and insect control; establishment of a new industry through Government effort. Of general interest.

Profits from Cull Oranges and Lemons (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 985 feet.

The former great loss to the citrus-fruit industry from waste cull fruit; research work to develop uses for culls; establishment of byproduct plants—"the balance wheel of the industry"—to minimize the loss. Of general interest.

Safeguarding the Citrus Fruit (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 931 feet.

Fumigation of citrus-fruit trees in southern California; methods used in preventing damage to orange and lemon trees. Of general educational interest, particularly suited for California.

SEEDS

Better Seed—Better Crops [1] (Extension Service). 1 reel - 916 feet.

Bill Taylor wonders why his neighbors get bumper wheat crops while his yield hardly pays cost of production; he asks the county agent and learns how the crop-improvement association strives to increase production by growing and distributing pedigreed seed. Of general interest for rural use.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

How Seeds Germinate [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 636 feet.

Shows the actual germination of crimson clover and spring vetch over periods of from 3 days to an entire week. These unusual slow-motion screen studies of plant growth were made by taking pictures or "frames" at intervals of 3 to 7 minutes.

John Doe's Cotton—and Yours (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,796 feet.

Emphasizes the desirability of planting selected cottonseed; shows how a local supply of pure seed may be obtained by community organization, and how the pure seed, backed up by good farming practice, results in uniform fiber and a "good" market. Particularly for cotton growers.

Testing Seeds in Soil [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 730 feet.

Contrasts the older methods of testing seed in blotters with the newer method of making seed-germination tests in soil. Shows in detail how the soil tests are made.

Time-Lapse Studies of Plant Growth [1] (Extension Service). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Scenes of flowers opening and of seeds germinating show that time-lapse photography, because it reveals growth and action normally invisible, has vast possibilities in scientific research.

Wheat or Weeds? [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 982 feet.

The story of wheat cleaning and the operation of wheat-cleaning machines at the thresher; what clean wheat means to the farmer; Sam Brigger finds the profits from his wheat eaten up by the dockage deductions; he learns how to "stop the leak." Of general interest to wheat growers.

TRUCK

Potatoes—Early and Late (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 858 feet.

How the potato—unknown to the Old World until the discovery of the Western Hemisphere—came to be called "Irish." Methods of growing and harvesting early and late potatoes in the Norfolk district of Virginia and in New Jersey. Of general interest.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 786 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California delta district. Of general interest for rural use.

The How and Why of Spuds (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 925 feet.

From producer to consumer. Commercial production of the born-and-raised-in-America potato, second only to wheat as a human food, as practiced with modern methods of machinery in Aroostook County, Maine. Of general interest.

INSECTS AND PARASITES

CROP INSECTS

Alfalfa Weevil Control (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 991 feet.

Importance of the alfalfa crop, spread of the alfalfa weevil in some of the Western States, and methods of control. Particularly for alfalfa growers, but of general interest.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Beans or Beetles? (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,003 feet.

The importance of the bean crop, and the menace of the Mexican bean beetle; methods of controlling damage by this insect. Particularly for bean growers, but of general interest.

Beware the Japanese Beetle! [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

A popular picture containing the important points of the two pictures listed above and designed especially for use in public schools.

Corn and the Borer (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 969 feet.

A history of the European corn-borer infestation in the United States. Quarantine and inspection methods employed to check the spread of the insect. Parasites imported to aid in control work. Badly damaged cornfields in Michigan, Ohio, and southern Ontario. A companion film to The Corn Borer and What To Do About It.

Fighting the Corn Borer with Machinery [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 930 feet.

This picture portrays various methods of using machinery to control the corn borer. Of interest to farmers and county agents.

Hoppers (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,552 feet.

Methods of grasshopper control, featuring life history and the poison-bait method, with pictures illustrative of a community campaign, including a big "mixing-bee." Of interest particularly in grasshopper-infested regions; also of general interest.

Old Jake Wakes Up (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 978 feet.

A short corn-borer picture designed to awaken interest in the spring clean-up campaign and to supply comedy for corn-borer meetings. Includes trick photography, nightmare scenes showing "Old Jake", pursued by fierce corn borers, 10 feet long.

Parasites of the European Corn Borer (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,702 feet.

The work of the Department in combating the corn borer by the use of imported parasites; includes scenes depicting the life habits and action of the parasites and how the parasites attack the corn borer.

Pop Goes the Weevil [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,616 feet.

The control of the sweetpotato weevil. Prepared especially for use among the sweetpotato growers.

The Corn Borer and What To Do About It [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,357 feet.

The life history of the European corn borer and methods recommended to Corn Belt farmers for keeping this dangerous insect pest under control. Includes the laying of eggs by the moth, the hatching of the young larvae, molting, and emergence of the adult. Various methods of control, including destruction of the stalks by burning and by shredding, are emphasized.

The Japanese Beetle—Life History, Damage, and Spread [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,502 feet.

Shows origin and date of introduction of this pest and how to identify it; life cycle of the beetle, extent of damage done, and how the spread is determined by the use of traps. Of general interest.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

The Japanese Beetle—Methods of Control [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,858 feet.

Shows in detail all present methods used in combating the beetle, including spraying, fumigation, inspection of farm produce and nurseries, and roadside inspection to prevent spreading to uninfested areas. Of general interest.

PESTS OF LIVESTOCK

Charge of the Tick Brigade [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 657 feet.

An animated cartoon; cattle attacked by fever ticks; mortalities result; Mrs. Tick, in illustrated lecture, thanks cattle owners for not dipping cattle. Of general interest in the South.

Control of Worms in Hogs [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 1,912 feet.

Shows methods of control of various injurious hog parasites—thorn-headed worms, nodular worms, stomach worms, roundworms, lungworms, and kidney worms.

Exit Ascaris (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,869 feet.

Methods of controlling roundworms in pigs to prevent heavy annual losses among swine; sanitation rules worked out by laboratory investigation and applied successfully under Corn Belt conditions. Of interest to hog raisers and scientific workers.

Horn Flies—Pests of Cattle (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 719 feet.

How to prevent the breeding of horn flies and reduce the harm done by their attacks on cattle. Methods of control used in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattle men.

Horses and Bots [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine and Bureau of Animal Industry cooperating). 2 reels - 1,800 feet.

Shows the three types of botflies; how they attack horses and mules; how they render horses useless for work; also methods of treatment and how botfly-eradication campaigns are carried out. Of general interest to farmers.

Mollie of Pine Grove Vat (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,926 feet.

Shows tick-eradication work in the South. How a community organized to get rid of the cattle-fever ticks; dynamiting of the dipping vat by opponents of tick eradication is followed by their arrest by the heroine. The tick is finally wiped out, the county is released from quarantine, and better times come. Of general interest, particularly in the South.

Screwworms—How To Fight Them (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 782 feet.

Harm done by the screwworm fly, and how the insect is fought successfully in the Southwestern States. Of special interest to cattlemen.

Stable Flies and Their Control (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 810 feet.

Methods of protecting animals from the stable fly and preventing breeding of this pest, an annoying and harmful insect that appears in many parts of the United States. Of general interest for rural use.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

The Barnyard Underworld (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 981 feet.

The whys and wherefores of barnyard sanitation.

The Ox Warble—A Fifty-Million-Dollar Tune (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 954 feet.

A drop in milk production brings the discovery of the ox warble in Farmer Smith's cows; the Government "bug man" explains methods of controlling the pest. Of general interest for rural use.

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

Bees—How They Live and Work[1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 860 feet.

How the bees gather nectar and transform it into honey—a valuable food; apiary and bottling methods are shown, as well as a queen bee laying eggs, bees hatching, bees gathering nectar, and other operations in the lives of these interesting insects. Of general interest.

Board Feet or Bored Timber? (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 993 feet.

The wormhole borer, pinhole borer, and other insects which attack green logs and cured lumber; their habits, and methods of control. The pine sawyer, powder post beetle, lead-cable borer, ash borer, ambrosia beetle, and other insect enemies of the cut log.

Fighting Western Pine Beetles (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 943 feet.

Insects contrasted with fire as enemies of the great forests of the Pacific coast; how the pine beetles destroy valuable stands of timber, but may be controlled. Particularly for lumbermen and forest owners, also of general interest.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Control Methods (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 1,017 feet.

The story of man's fight to prevent further spread of brown-tail and gypsy moths; spraying, dusting, and other control measures.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Insect Enemies (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 992 feet.

A description of introduced parasites of gypsy and brown-tail moths; how they are bred and distributed and how they work.

Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths—Life History (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 958 feet.

Life cycle of the gypsy and brown-tail moths and a record of their invasion and spread in the United States.

Mosquitoes[1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 3 reels - 2,998 feet.

Points out the baleful influence of mosquitoes on both human and animal life, traces their life history, and discusses methods of control. Of general interest.

The Mosquito—Public Enemy (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,329 feet. (Sound only.)

Discusses the mosquito as a pest affecting man and beast, varieties and life history, safeguards, and methods of control. Introduction by L. O. Howard, Chief, Bureau of Entomology, 1894–1931.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

The Realm of the Honeybee [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 4 reels - 3,660 feet.

Life history of the honeybee, containing some unusual close-ups.

Why Moths Leave Home (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Shows damage done by clothes moths to fabrics, feathers, bristles, and upholstery and different methods of getting rid of this pest that costs American householders millions of dollars annually. Of general interest.

Winged Warfare [1] (Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine). 2 reels - 1,857 feet.

Adapted from Harris Dickson's story, A Borgia of the Air. Designed to show the methods followed in commercial dusting of cotton by airplane for the control of the bollweevil.

DISEASES

CROP DISEASES

Banishing the Barberry (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,689 feet.

Shows how Government forces operate to eradicate the common barberry which spreads the black stem rust.

Hidden Foes in Seed Potatoes (Extension Service and Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 870 feet.

Two farmers, contrasting their good and bad yields of potatoes, find that one had failed to buy selected seed potatoes, as had been advised on a potato tour the previous harvest time; experiences on the potato tour, with some degeneration diseases of potatoes, are shown.

"Leak Disease" of Potatoes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 944 feet.

The "leak disease" in the California delta district. Its cause and its prevention; the leak disease under the microscope; a technical microscopic study of the parasitic fungus *Pythium debaryanum*. For scientific use.

Rust [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,977 feet.

Shows how the black stem rust, spread by the common barberry, affects small grains. It is the story of a wheat farmer ruined through crop failure caused by rust.

Why Strawberries Grow Whiskers (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 967 feet.

Sets forth the prime cause of loss of strawberries in transit and on the market—black mold—and suggests methods of handling to minimize loss from this fungus. Particularly for growers, but of general interest.

LIVESTOCK DISEASES

Clean Herds—and Hearts (Bureau of Animal Industry). 3 reels - 2,805 feet.

Pictures a community campaign for the eradication of animal tuberculosis; relation of animal tuberculosis to human health; economic losses due to the disease; opposition to the campaign from various sources, and how it was overcome; how the campaign is organized with cooperation from farm and city organizations. Of general interest.

Suppressing the Foot-and-Mouth Disease (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,618 feet.

Prevalence of foot-and-mouth disease in many foreign countries; outbreaks of the malady in this country in 1914 and 1924; the radical but effective American method of control, and necessity of public cooperation. Particularly for owners of livestock.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

T. B. or Not T. B. (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,659 feet.

Fowl tuberculosis and methods of combating a plague that is taking a high toll among the flocks of Midwestern States.

This Little Pig Stayed Home (Bureau of Animal Industry). 2 reels - 1,629 feet.

Method of control of hog cholera set forth in story form.

TREE DISEASES

Blister Rust—A Menace to Western Timber (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,700 feet.

Spread of the white pine blister rust from Europe to the eastern United States, and appearance in British Columbia; danger from the disease to the five-needled pines of the western United States; lumbering industry and scenic resources imperiled; control and quarantine measures. Of special interest in the West; also of general interest.

The Pines (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,992 feet.

The story of the control of white pine blister rust, as applied to a particular farm in New England; how the pines were protected and were made a valuable crop. Particularly for farmers in white pine districts, also of general interest.

WILDLIFE DISEASES

Game Bird Farming[2] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

Shows how game-bird farming is conducted and how to control disease on game-bird farms.

Duck Sickness—A Menace to Western Waterfowl[1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,767 feet.

The malady that has killed millions of waterfowl and shore birds. How workers of the Biological Survey discovered the true cause of the disease and the means of controlling it.

How To Handle Foxes[1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,446 feet.

Shows approved methods of catching and holding as practiced on fox farms. Of special interest to veterinarians.

FARM MANAGEMENT

CROP PRODUCTION

Beets from Seed to Sugar Bowl (Bureau of Plant Industry and Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 1 reel - 982 feet.

The culture of sugar beets, from preplanting preparations to delivery of beets at sugar factory; various steps in the manufacture of beet sugar in modern factory. Of general interest.

Cotton—Dixie's Greatest Crop (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 852 feet.

The new era in cotton production; preparation of soil, planting, cultivating practices; picking and delivery at gin; the bollweevil menace; and other problems of the up-to-date cotton grower are included. Of general interest.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound).

John Doe's Cotton—and Yours (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,796 feet.

Emphasizes the desirability of planting selected cottonseed; shows how a local supply of pure seed may be obtained by community organization, and how the pure seed, backed up by good farming practice, results in uniform fiber and a "good" market. Particularly for cotton growers.

Limestone for Ailing Clover (Extension Service). 1 reel - 898 feet.

Farmer Harris and his neighbor, Benson, find their clover crops in bad shape; they summon the county agent, who gives the soil the acid test, finds it "sour", and prescribes limestone; a practical demonstration of the use of limestone in the Midwest. Of general interest.

Peanuts—$30,000,000 Worth (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 978 feet.

The culture of America's peanut crop in Virginia and the Carolinas, from the preparation of the soil, through harvesting and picking, to delivery at the shelling factory. How the Civil War increased popularity of the product. Of general interest.

Potato Industry in the California Delta Region (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 787 feet.

Potato harvesting and marketing in the California delta district. Of general interest for rural use.

Rice from "Paddy" to Bowl (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 946 feet.

Handling the rice crop, with special reference to methods that tend to minimize danger and waste. Photographed in the lower Mississippi Valley. Incidental scenes show utilization of rice.

DAIRYING

Quality Milk (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Approved methods of dairying for high-quality production. Of interest to consumers of milk as well as to dairymen.

The Babcock Test (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 812 feet. (35- and 16-millimeter widths, sound only.)

This film brings us the voice of the late Stephen M. Babcock, describing how he invented the Babcock test. Made for historical record purposes.

HARVESTING METHODS

A New Method of Harvesting Cotton—Sledding (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 594 feet.

A short film illustrating "sledding" as developed thus far by the planters of southwestern Texas.

Haymaking [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,460 feet.

Various methods of making hay, with special reference to the modern labor-saving systems.

How About a Combine? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 998 feet.

The combined harvester and thresher as compared with the binder; the possibilities of the combine in the Eastern States.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

MISCELLANEOUS FARM FILMS

Magic In It (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,277 feet.

Points out the advantages of using a farm-accounting system that makes possible a yearly summary of the farm business. Motion-picture "magic" is used to emphasize the lesson taught. Of interest to all farmers.

FARM PRODUCTS

MEAT

Lamb and Mutton for Home Use (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Shows the dressing and preparing of lamb and mutton for use on the farm. Close-ups of the various operations from the skinning of the animal to the final preparation of the meat for use. Of interest to sheep raisers and housekeepers.

Lamb—More Than Legs and Chops (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,690 feet.

Depicts how the butcher may make attractive retail cuts from all parts of the lamb carcass and shows the housewife that there is more to the lamb than legs and chops.

Behind the Breakfast Plate [1] (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 964 feet.

The story of bacon from the pastures of the Corn Belt through the stockyards and the packing plants to your breakfast plate; curing of bacon in early colonial homes; evolution of the hog business. Of general interest to consumers and producers.

MILK

Milk for You and Me (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 247 feet.

A 4-minute film—to be used in Milk-for-Health week campaigns. Shows persons of all ages and of all walks of life drinking milk. Of general interest.

FARM ENGINEERING

CLEARING LAND

Clearing Land [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,824 feet.

Shows various methods of stump removal.

Dynamite—Concentrated Power [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 1,001 feet.

Farm uses of dynamite, particularly in blowing out stumps, breaking and removing boulders, and in blasting ditches. The technic of using dynamite, and precautions to be observed. Particularly for farmers, but of general interest.

IRRIGATION

Conveying and Measuring Irrigation Water [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,538 feet.

Covers the use of gates, flumes, and siphons in conveying irrigation water; methods of proportioning water to farmers; types of weirs (including the Parshall flume); and the value of the soil tests worked out by the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering.

Irrigation—A Brief Outline [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

A general picture covering important points on irrigation. For use in public schools especially.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Irrigating Field Crops [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,437 feet.

Up-to-date practices in the flooding, the furrow, and the corrugation methods of irrigation, subirrigation, the border method, the check method, and sprinkler systems.

Orchard Irrigation [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,615 feet.

Up-to-date practices in orchard irrigation by contours and terracing, and by the pressure, the basin, and the overhead systems.

Preparing To Irrigate [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Designed to show irrigation farmers the use of different types of ditch-making machinery, the best location for field ditches, and the necessity for keeping ditches free from moss and weeds.

SOIL EROSION

Anchored Acres [1] (Extension Service). 1 reel - 985 feet.

Approved modern engineering practices for overcoming soil-erosion damage. A story picture showing methods used by Frank Walker to keep the heavy spring rains from carrying off his farm. Methods shown include constructing brush dams and soil-saving dams, terracing, and crop rotation. Produced in cooperation with the University of Nebraska. Of general interest.

Saving the Soil by Terracing [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 974 feet.

Methods of constructing terraces to prevent the washing away of fertile topsoils, gulleying, and other forms of erosion in Southeastern States.

Save the Soil! [2] (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,797 feet.

A general presentation of the problem of soil conservation.

The Civilian Conservation Corps Fights Erosion [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,382 feet.

Pictures the Civilian Conservation Corps at work on gulley erosion control.

MISCELLANEOUS ENGINEERING

Construction of a Concrete Silo (Bureau of Dairy Industry). 1 reel - 985 feet.

The practicability of building a concrete silo with labor available on the farm, and the actual building, showing the various steps. Of general interest for rural communities.

Crops and Kilowatts [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,012 feet.

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif.; irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest.

Explosive Dusts (Bureau of Chemistry and Soils). 2 reels - 1,795 feet.

Causes and results of and means of preventing grain-dust explosions in mills and elevators; laboratory tests showing the inflammability of grain dusts; preventive devices. Especially for grain handlers and millers; also of general interest.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Turn on the Water! (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Danger of impure water on the farm; good and bad water-supply systems, and examples of both kinds; how to install inexpensive systems. Particularly for rural use.

MARKETING AND INSPECTION

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

Cooperative Marketing—Cotton (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,778 feet.

Methods followed by the cooperative cotton-marketing associations of the South, showing the progress of the grower's bale from the gin to the mill, or to the seaboard for export shipment. Designed particularly for members of cotton-marketing associations.

Cooperative Marketing—Dried Prunes (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,758 feet.

Shows what has been accomplished by cooperative organizations and gives, in detail, every important step in picking, packing, and marketing prunes. Of interest to growers, cooperative officials, dealers, and consumers.

Cooperative Marketing—Eggs and Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,809 feet.

Gives a comprehensive idea of the poultry industry on the Pacific coast and of the methods used by cooperative associations in handling and marketing eggs and poultry. Of general interest to poultrymen and consumers.

Cooperative Marketing—Livestock[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,965 feet.

Methods followed by farmers' cooperative organizations in handling sales of livestock.

POULTRY MARKETING

Inspection and Canning of Poultry (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 949 feet.

The methods used in canning whole chicken and various chicken products from the time the poultry is received at the cannery until it is cooked, labeled, and packed; also shows in detail the new method of marketing full-drawn poultry.

Marketing Live Poultry[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 963 feet.

Points out the necessity for culling on the farm; contrasts old marketing methods with the modern; shows care of live poultry en route to market; Government inspection of poultry; marketing and killing and dressing in city slaughterhouses. Of general interest.

Poultry Marketing in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 5 reels - 4,130 feet.

Modern methods of marketing poultry; milk feeding, killing, full-drawing, and packing in large feeding stations; and wholesale and retail selling of poultry in large cities. Of interest to those engaged in the poultry industry.

Preparation and Marketing of Dressed Poultry[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,846 feet.

Methods of grading live poultry at country feeding stations; methods of feeding and care of feeding room; picking, precooling, and packing; a short synopsis of the Long Island duck industry; the cold storage of poultry; Government grades for dressed poultry.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

The Egg Marketing Industry in the United States (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,748 feet.

This picture shows every step in egg marketing from the time the eggs are gathered by the poultryman, through the marketing channels, until they reach the consumer's breakfast plate.

STATISTICAL

What's Ahead? (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,670 feet.

Portrays methods followed in preparing the agricultural outlook and presenting it to the farmer.

WOOL MARKETING

The Golden Fleece (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 1 reel - 937 feet.

Jason, a progressive eastern farmer, learns that clean handling of wool, grading, and cooperative selling will bring success in his search for the golden fleece. For woolgrowers particularly, but of general rural interest.

Wool—Marketing and Manufacture (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 3 reels - 2,646 feet.

The handling of wool from the fleece to the finished fabric. Covers the whole process of manufacture. Of interest to the general public.

MISCELLANEOUS

Farm Women's Markets (Extension Service). 1 reel - 844 feet.

Shows how a large farm women's market is managed to the advantage of both producer and consumer.

FEDERAL REGULATION AND INSPECTION

Canning and Grading Lima Beans[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,656 feet.

Shows the various steps in canning beans in a modern cannery and how the Government inspects and grades beans under Federal grades. Teaches the housewife the differences among the three grades found in grocery stores.

Grain Grading (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,996 feet.

Methods of procedure followed in inspection and grading of grain.

Guarding Livestock Health (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 968 feet.

Work of the Field Inspection Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry; care of the animals in transit, in the stockyards; cleaning and fumigation of railroad cars and stockyards. Of general interest, but most useful in Central and Western States.

How Federal Inspection of Important Seed Protects the Farmer (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,469 feet.

Gives a brief history of the origin of the Federal Seed Act, which is designed to protect the farmers of the United States from losses due to poor seeds and to foreign weeds, and shows how it is enforced and how purity and germination tests are made.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Keeping Out Bad Food (Food and Drug Administration). 1 reel - 936 feet.

Inspection of imported food products under the Food and Drugs Act to protect American tables from fraudulent and unwholesome articles; inspection of tea under the Tea Act. Of general interest.

The Honor of the Little Purple Stamp (Bureau of Animal Industry). 1 reel - 992 feet.

A housewife, buying meat, inquires the meaning of the Federal inspection mark; the meat dealer explains. The picture shows how the meat-inspection service protects American tables from diseased meat. Of general interest.

EXTENSION AND COUNTRY LIFE

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB WORK

Carry on! [1] (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,466 feet.

Tom West's experiences at the national encampment of 4-H clubs.

The Club College—Farm and Home [1] (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,426 feet.

The short courses for farm boy and girl club members at Washington State College and the University of Idaho. The relationship of an agricultural education to practical farming and homemaking.

4-H Club Work—What It Is, and Does (Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,444 feet. (Sound only, 35 millimeters.)

A lecture film presenting the fundamentals of 4-H club work. Designed primarily for adult audiences.

Good Posture Wins (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,829 feet.

Good posture as a factor in costume-review contests and the importance of posture in 4-H girls' club work.

The Short Course (Extension Service). 1 reel - 896 feet.

Routine work of a number of boys' and girls' clubs in annual short course. Photography made at Baton Rouge, La., showing activities of a thousand boys and girls from all parts of Louisiana. Of general interest.

Under the 4-H Flag [1] (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,874 feet.

Film based on John F. Case's novel of the same name.

COUNTRY LIFE

Home (Extension Service). 1 reel - 868 feet.

Typical American farm homes in various parts of the country. Shows contrasts in types, and features certain homes of historic interest. Of general interest.

Home Is What You Make It [1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering, Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, and Extension Service). 3 reels - 2,371 feet.

A story picture showing how a dilapidated house may be improved by repairs, painting, and landscaping.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Poor Mrs. Jones (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,202 feet.

The vicissitudes of a farm woman who seeks a rest by visiting her sister in the city, who lives in a two-room-and-kitchenette flat. Designed to teach a lesson in appreciation of the advantages of country life. Of general interest.

The Master Farmer[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Economics). 2 reels - 1,676 feet.

The master-farmer movement as exemplified by results in Oklahoma; scenes illustrating the farming and home life of farmers who have made a success of farming in the fullest sense of the word.

The New Frontier (Federal Emergency Relief Administration). 1 reel - 918 feet. (Sound and silent.)

The Woodlake, Tex., subsistence homestead colony, with layout of homes, different types of houses, and crops, etc.

The Will and the Way[1] (Bureau of Agricultural Engineering). 2 reels - 1,726 feet.

A story of remodeling and modernizing an 80-year-old farmhouse.

EXTENSION WORK

Farm Women's Markets[1] (Extension Service). 1 reel - 844 feet.

Shows how a large farm women's market is managed to the advantage of both producer and consumer.

From Ranch to Ranch in California (Extension Service). 4 reels - 3,849 feet.

An automobile tour by California farm-bureau leaders and county agents under the auspices of the University of California. Various farm and farm-home demonstration projects.

Helping Negroes To Become Better Farmers and Homemakers (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,910 feet.

Shows the operation of the agricultural-extension system among Negro farmers of the South and their families, how it was begun, and the benefits it gives. Of especial interest in the South.

Home Demonstration Work in the Western States[1] (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,955 feet.

Portrays the more important phases of the work in the West.

Home Demonstration Work—What It Is, and Does[2] (Extension Service). 3 reels - 3,000 feet.

The scope of home demonstration work; representative scenes in various parts of the country.

Mother Takes a Vacation (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,206 feet.

Depicts the activities of farm women's vacation camps conducted by State extension services in the West. Photographed in Montana and Idaho.

Payne Fund Students Complete Course (Extension Service). ½ reel - 245 feet. (35- and 16-millimeter widths, sound only.)

A short talking picture involving Mary Todd, Andy Colebank, and the Director of Extension Work.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

The Family Goes to College (Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,426 feet.

The annual farmers' encampment at the Utah Agricultural College. How farmers from all parts of the State come to the college for the July short course and what they do after they get there.

FORESTS

(See also Tree Diseases)

FOREST MANAGEMENT

New Woods for Old [1] (Forest Service and Extension Service). 2 reels - 1,445 feet.

Shows how a farm woodland of eastern hardwood should be handled as a crop. John Wendell follows the forester's advice and gets a new barn and other improvements out of profits from his woodlands.

Two Generations [1] (Forest Service). 4 reels - 3,351 feet.

The handling and utilization of woodlands. Prepared especially for use in the hardwood sections of the South.

FOREST-FIRE PREVENTION

Chaparral (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,807 feet.

Sets forth the value of chaparral cover on watersheds in relation to the all-important water-supply problem of southern California.

Forest Fire! [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 970 feet.

Outlines the system followed by the Forest Service in locating and fighting forest fires. Includes some spectacular fire scenes made during the fire season.

Forest Fires—or Conservation? (Forest Service). ¾ reel - 564 feet. (35- and 16-millimeter widths, sound only.)

A short talking picture on the importance of protecting forest resources; talks by Secretary Arthur M. Hyde and Congressman Scott Leavitt.

Forest Fires—or Game? [2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Unburned forests are a home for game birds and animals, and forest streams a home for fish, but forest fires and unrestricted hunting and fishing make restocking with game and fish necessary. The picture is of interest to those who use our forests for recreation.

Forest or Waste Land [2] (Forest Service). 3 reels - 2,729 feet.

Shows what the forests mean to us; how forests have been cut, until the land is stripped and fires and destruction follow; constructive measures adopted that have proved inadequate; and considers the question: What must we do about our forests?

Friends of Man [1] (Forest Service). 4 reels - 3,812 feet.

A story picture designed to discourage the practice of "burning off." Includes spectacular scenes of forest fires.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Good Turns for Our Forests [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,009 feet.

How the Boy Scouts of America are aiding forest conservation through preventing forest fires. A Boy Scout pageant in Washington; miscellaneous scenic views from various national forests; and forest-fire scenes.

It Might Have Been You [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 945 feet.

Portrays a disastrous forest fire that in 7 hours destroyed over 23,000 acres of timber and 25 ranch houses and rendered over 100 people homeless—all due to the carelessness of a ranch hand. Shows what the Forest Service is doing to prevent such a catastrophe. Of general interest.

Lest We Forget [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 861 feet.

The story of the Pickens Canyon fire and the Montrose flood in southern California.

Red Enemy (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,824 feet.

A tree which had stood for centuries and was finally destroyed by fire caused by carelessness; a camping party trapped in the burning forest; lumbering, paper mills, and other industries depending on forests; mountain scenery, forest-fire fighting, and the airplane fire patrol. Of general interest, especially in Western States.

Stop Forest Fires! (Forest Service). 1 reel - 994 feet.

An appeal for care with fire in the woods.

That Brush Fire [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 398 feet.

Technical instruction in brush burning designed to protect the woods from damage through carelessness.

Trees of Righteousness [1] (Forest Service). 3 reels - 2,995 feet.

A story picture which shows the evil of "woods burning", particularly in the Ozark region. The efforts of a mountain preacher to convince his flock that woods burning ruins the woods pasture and eventually destroys the forest. Of general interest.

Unburned Woodlands [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 762 feet.

A companion picture to Forest Fires—or Game? Of interest to campers and nature lovers.

What Price Fire? [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,752 feet.

A forest-fire film made in California and especially applicable to the west coast. It shows that when forests are destroyed by fire, game and fish are also destroyed, and vacation grounds and the business enterprises dependent upon their use are ruined.

LUMBERING

A Forest Axiom (Forest Service). 1 reel - 955 feet.

Shows graphically the rapid destruction of our forests since 1750 and how, by better methods of lumbering and manufacture, a much larger proportion of the wood may be utilized than formerly.

Harvesting Uncle Sam's Timber [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,464 feet.

Disposal of mature timber in the national forests—how the Forest Service supervises logging operations to insure the perpetuation of the forest.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Marking Timber (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,204 feet.

The fundamentals of timber marking, using western yellow pine in the Black Hills as an example. Primarily for students of forestry, but of interest generally from the standpoint of forest conservation.

Selective Logging[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

A study of practical forestry methods, logging, and mill practice in the northern hardwoods of the Lake States, the conclusion being that it does not pay to cut small logs but it does pay to save them.

Timber-r-r-r![1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 962 feet.

Timber growing and logging practice in the California pine region. The lesson taught is that forests must be rightly used and kept productive if the timber industry is to be perpetuated.

Winter Logging in the White Mountains[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 952 feet.

Utilization of timber in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H.; how the lumberjacks live and work. Of general interest.

RECREATION

Trail Riders of the Wilderness[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,539 feet.

The record of an American Forestry Association tour of the primitive areas of the Flathead and Lewis and Clark National Forests in western Montana.

Up to Hyalite[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 941 feet.

Adventures of a party of tenderfeet in Middle Creek Canyon, Gallatin National Forest, Mont.; the search for them, headed by Forest Service men, and some of the scenic beauties observed by the searchers. Of general interest.

When North Winds Blow[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 973 feet.

A dweller in a steam-heated flat finds new vigor when he travels to the White Mountain National Forest and joins in a winter carnival. Of general interest.

Winter Sports (Forest Service). 2 reels - 2,000 feet.

Recreation scenes in the White Mountain National Forest, N. H., showing skiing, ski races, trips by dog sleds, ice skating, and scenic shots in winter.

REFORESTATION

A B C of Forestry[2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 997 feet.

Teaches the fundamentals of tree growth and good forestry practices. Of general interest.

Dual-Purpose Trees[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

A picturization of the naval-stores industry of the South, including wood practices, distillation, and marketing, with a plea for reforestation as the one means of saving this great industry for America. Of general interest.

Future Forest Giants[1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 926 feet.

Reforestation on the national forests, from the planting of the seed and the development of the seedlings to the mature timber crop; how Uncle Sam is intrenching against a future timber famine. Of general interest.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Pines for Profit [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 968 feet.

Reforestation in the coastal-plain area of the Southeastern States. What kind of lands to devote to tree growing, how to get seed, nursery practices, and the planting of the young trees. Suggestions for management of young pine forests, with a forest-fire warning. Of general interest.

Pines from Seed to Sawmill [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,462 feet.

The rapidly disappearing pine forests of the South, and the importance of reforestation of the cut-over areas to meet the demands of the new industrial South. Of general interest.

Pines That Come Back [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 998 feet.

How timber will give a profitable return on farm lands not suitable for field crops; good forestry practices and uses of timber. Particularly applicable in the South.

Trees of Tomorrow [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,909 feet.

The problem of preventing an agricultural and industrial depression from a timber famine; the necessity and practicability of the establishment of State forests to prevent this danger. Of general interest in the East, especially in New England.

USES OF FORESTS

Crops and Kilowatts [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,012 feet.

Water power and irrigation uses of the water conserved in the national forests; a great hydroelectric development in the Sierra National Forest, Calif.; irrigation in the Grand River Valley, Colo. Of general interest.

Forests and Streams [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 748 feet.

To teach the importance of protecting the forest soil and maintaining its water-storage capacity.

Forests Serve Man (Forest Service). 1 reel - 971 feet. 35- and 16-millimeter widths, sound only.)

An illustrated lecture on the importance of forests to mankind. Of general interest.

How Forests Serve [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 835 feet.

Designed to teach the values of the forest to mankind and the importance of proper management of the forest.

The Forest—and Health [2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 857 feet.

How the forest ministers to the spiritual and physical health of mankind. Of general interest.

The Forest—and Water [2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,006 feet.

Designed to point out the vital influence that the forest has on water supply. Photography made largely in the mountains of western North Carolina.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

The Forest—and Wealth [2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 974 feet.

A story of the forest's contribution to industry and to the comfort and wealth of mankind.

What the Forest Means to You [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,382 feet.

Designed to set forth the dependence of mankind upon the forest, and the evils that follow in the wake of total destruction of forest cover. Made with special reference to the Ozark region, but of general interest and application.

Wood Wisdom [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 870 feet.

The structure of various kinds of wood. The different qualities of hardwood and softwood; cell building in growing trees; development of decay through growth of fungi in the pores of the wood; other technical points relating to wood. Made at the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis. For technical use particularly.

C. C. C. ACTIVITIES

REGIONAL

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Arizona [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 912 feet.

A short film on various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Colorado, Wyoming, and South Dakota (Forest Service). 1 reel - 921 feet.

Various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Minnesota and Wisconsin [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 827 feet.

Various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Montana and Idaho [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 887 feet.

Various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Oregon and Washington [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 703 feet.

Various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Utah and Southern Idaho [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 941 feet.

Various phases of Civilian Conservation Corps work.

We Can Take It [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,883 feet.

The work of the Civilian Conservation Corps in California.

MISCELLANEOUS

Forests and Men (Forest Service). 1 reel - 930 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

The work of the Civilian Conservation Corps. Portrays representative activities throughout the country. A lecture picture.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

The Civilian Conservation Corps Fights Erosion (Forest Service). 1 reel - 1,016 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

The Civilian Conservation Corps at work on gulley erosion control.

The Civilian Conservation Corps at Work—Mosquito Control [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 714 feet.

Shows the digging of ditches to provide quick run-off of out-going tidewater in salt-marsh lands of Delaware. Airplane views of marshlands after they have been ditched.

WILDLIFE

(See also Wildlife Diseases)

BIRDS

Flyways of Migratory Waterfowl [1] (Biological Survey). 2 reels - 925 feet.

A record of studies showing that migrations of waterfowl are made over four well-defined routes.

Game Bird Farming [2] (Biological Survey). 1 reel - 1,000 feet.

How to raise game birds; emphasis on disease control.

The How and Why of Bird Banding (Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,890 feet.

A record of bird-banding activities—how done, why, and results.

FUR FARMING

Beaver Farming (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 782 feet.

Shows methods of handling beavers, both in pens and in fenced preserves.

Beavers at Home [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,804 feet.

Beavers at work repairing dams and felling trees; beaver houses; studies of baby beavers. Of general interest.

How To Handle Foxes [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,446 feet.

Shows approved methods of catching and holding as practiced on fox farms. Of special interest to veterinarians.

Rabbit Farming [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,424 feet.

Breeds of domestic rabbits; rabbitries of various types; possibilities of rabbits for meat and fur.

The Fur Industry of the United States [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 3 reels - 2,346 feet.

A comprehensive survey of the fur resources of the United States; the different types of fur farms; utilization of fur.

PREDATORY ANIMALS AND RODENTS

How To Get Rid of Rats [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 998 feet.

Various methods of rat control. Some unusual views of wild rats in action.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Million-Dollar Pockets [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,391 feet.

The pocket gopher, its habits, damage to the alfalfa crop, and methods of control.

Porcupine Control in the Western States [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,464 feet.

Shows physical characteristics of the porcupine and why the quills are so dangerous to livestock; migrations; great damage done especially to young trees in our national forests; how to mix poison bait and apply it in "rest" trees, dens, etc. Of general interest.

Routing Rodent Robbers [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,989 feet.

Shows why and how cooperative control of ground squirrels and prairie dogs is conducted.

The Cougar Hunt [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Methods followed by Government hunters in predatory-animal control work, with special reference to the mountain lion.

The Eastern Woodchuck and Its Control [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,667 feet.

The damage done by woodchucks and the best methods of exterminating them.

WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Big Game and the National Forests [1] (Forest Service and the Bureau of Biological Survey cooperating). 1 reel - 942 feet.

Brings out the relation of the national forests to the preservation of big game and discusses management problems. Deer, moose, elk, antelope, bison, and bighorn are shown in the wild. Of general interest.

Forest Fires—or Game? [2] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Unburned forests are a home for game birds and animals, and forest streams a home for fish, but forest fires and unrestricted hunting and fishing make restocking with game and fish necessary. The picture is of interest to those who use our forests for recreation.

Game Management [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,779 feet.

An exposition of the need for and methods employed in managing deer on the Kaibab National Forest, Ariz.

National Bird Refuges [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 943 feet.

A trip on a Government patrol boat to Federal bird refuges on islands in the Gulf of Mexico, off the coast of Louisiana; brown pelicans, royal terns, laughing gulls, black skimmers, and other birds.

Our Wildlife Resource [2] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 2 reels - 1,972 feet.

Shows what is being done to preserve our birds and mammals. Many forms of wildlife, ranging from quail and ducks to moose and grizzly bears, are shown in their natural habitat, and factors influencing their diminution are brought out. The pathetic last living specimen of the heath hen is brought to the screen in this picture. Of general interest.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Regulated Deer Hunting [2] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,900 feet.

Shows damage done by deer when they become too numerous, and how they are removed by trapping, artificial rearing and shipping of fawns, and by regulated hunting in the Pisgah National Forest and Game Preserve in North Carolina. Of general interest, but especially for sportsmen.

The Wapiti of Jackson Hole (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 993 feet. (Sound, 35 millimeters only.)

The story of the elk. Striking views of the great herd of the Jackson Hole country. A lecture picture.

What Price Fire? [1] (Forest Service). 2 reels - 1,752 feet.

A forest-fire film made in California and especially applicable to the west coast. It shows that when forests are destroyed by fire, game and fish are also destroyed, and vacation grounds and the business enterprises dependent upon their use are ruined.

Why Save the Elk? [1] (Bureau of Biological Survey). 1 reel - 991 feet.

A plea for the maintenance of the American elk herd. Scenes made in the Jackson Hole country.

METEOROLOGY

FORECASTING

Back of the Weather Forecast [1] (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,922 feet.

The question asked by Young America, "How does the Weather Bureau know what the weather's going to be?" is answered in this film. Shows how weather information is obtained and how forecasts are made after the information has been assembled and plotted on weather maps.

Exploring the Upper Air [1] (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 890 feet.

Flights by Weather Bureau meteorologists in airplanes, dirigibles, and free balloons to study upper-air conditions for weather forecasting.

Watching the Weather Above [1] (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,709 feet.

Aerial activity, including the Army, the Navy, the Air Mail Service, forest-fire airplane patrols, and airplanes in insect control; importance of weather forecasting to successful aviation; how observations are made for flying-weather forecasts. Of general interest.

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Clouds [1] (Weather Bureau). 1 reel - 935 feet.

Important types of clouds, and the significance of some of them; scenes from numerous localities. Of general interest.

John Smith v. Jack Frost (Weather Bureau). 2 reels - 1,669 feet.

Orchard heating, with particular reference to frost protection in citrus groves. Of especial interest in southern California, but applicable to all orchard sections.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (around and silent.)

ROADS

BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE

A Road Out of Rock [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 859 feet.

How engineers and road builders overcome huge obstacles to construct a modern highway through Glacier National Park. Details of construction of a road which now brings the magnificent "Garden Wall", picturesque Lake McDonald, and other scenic wonders of the park within easy reach of the tourist.

Around the West by Forest Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 977 feet.

Examples of forest roads built by the Bureau of Public Roads in Colorado, Oregon, California, and Arizona. Of general interest.

Brick—From Clay to Pavement (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 944 feet.

The progress of clay through the plant until it is laid on the road as vitrified paving brick; some finished brick roads. Of general technical interest.

Building Forest Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 939 feet.

Men and machinery at work in the national forests, pushing good highways through the great mountains and woodlands. Of general interest.

Building the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,855 feet.

Shows how the highway was constructed from the beginning to the completion of operations, including the dedication exercises. Of general interest.

Building Truck Trails in the National Forests [1] (Forest Service). 1 reel - 906 feet.

Lowering the cost of constructing truck trails in national forests by the employment of modern machines.

Concrete Road Construction [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,618 feet.

Illustrates the essential requirements in the design of concrete pavements to provide the necessary stability to resist the destructive action caused by the volume, weight, and speed of modern motor traffic. Shows the principal operations in the most advanced methods of concrete-pavement construction.

Granite Block Paving (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 702 feet.

From the quarry to the finished pavement in large cities. Of general technical interest.

Highroads and Skyroads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 898 feet.

Building Government roads through the national forests; obstacles overcome and scenic beauties reached. Of general interest.

Hot-Mixed Bituminous Pavements (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 979 feet.

The essential features in the design and construction of "hot-mixed" bituminous surfaces, including coarse-aggregate asphaltic concrete, fine aggregate asphaltic concrete, and sheet asphalt.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—First Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,173 feet.

Indicates the savings in motor-vehicle operating costs made possible by low-cost road surfaces. Outlines the essential operations in the construction of the three representative types of low-cost untreated surfaces—gravel, sand-clay, and topsoil.

Low-Cost Road Surfaces—Second Stage (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 947 feet.

Shows that some form of surface treatment usually is necessary on low-cost surfaces where the traffic exceeds 500 vehicles per day. Describes the construction operations for the representative bituminous surface treatments as used in Florida, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

Mixed-in-Place Bituminous Surfaces (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,672 feet.

The methods employed in the construction of the mixed-in-place bituminous surfaces in the Far Western States, the alternate "plant-mixed" type as used in California and the retread surface as developed in Indiana and other Middle Western States.

Maintenance of Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,608 feet.

Emphasizes the importance of keeping roads in good condition and shows some of the ways in which it may be done. Points out that adequate maintenance tends to make roads safer for traffic, reduces the upkeep cost of roads and also the operating cost of motor vehicles.

Penetration Bituminous Macadam (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 909 feet.

Methods and equipment used in the construction of penetration bituminous macadam surfaces, which have reached a high degree of perfection in the New England States, particularly in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Road Building in the United States [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,775 feet.

Methods of building important types of highway in the United States, as seen by the Pan American Highway Commission on a tour of this country; topsoil, gravel, penetration macadam, concrete, and asphaltic concrete roads; how the work is financed. Of general interest.

The Men Who Build the Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 974 feet.

A tribute to the courage and ingenuity of the builders of our mountain highways; glimpses of the builders engaged in the task of penetrating the rocky barriers of Glacier National Park with a modern road.

The Road Goes Through (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 912 feet.

How the western road builder overcomes barriers to transportation and builds the modern roads of our national-forest and Federal-aid highway systems.

FOREIGN

Highway Glimpses of Colombia and the Dutch West Indies (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 950 feet.

Street and rural road scenes in the vicinity of Puerto Colombia and Barranquilla in Colombia and traffic at Willemstad on the island of Curacao in the Caribbean sea. Of general interest.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

Highway Glimpses of Panama (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,233 feet.

Business activity of the streets of the new city of Panama contrasted with the ruins of old Panama laid waste by the buccaneer and freebooter, Sir Henry Morgan, and the rural road development of the Republic. Of general interest.

Highway Glimpses of Trinidad (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 736 feet.

The superb highway system of the island, the natural bituminous deposit of Asphalt Lake which is the source of material for many streets and roads in the United States, and typical road-construction scenes. Of general interest.

Highways of Argentina (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 975 feet.

A sightseeing tour of the wealthy capital of Buenos Aires over its broad avenues, an inspection trip of the rural road construction in the Provinces of Cordoba, Santa Fe, and Entre Rios. Of general interest.

Highways of Brazil [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,745 feet.

Traffic on the streets and drives of Rio de Janeiro, the high-type concrete pavement to Petropolis, the road to Sao Paulo—the coffee center, the Paineiras road, and typical road-construction scenes. Of general interest.

Highways of Chile [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,947 feet.

An automobile trip from the seaport of Santiago to the capital at Valparaiso, annual review of the crack military and naval cadets, and the transportation facilities of the rich copper and nitrate mines in northern Chile. Of general interest.

Highways of Peru [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,362 feet.

The remains of the early highway system laid out by the Incas, the modern highway system under construction following the plan of the Incas, and the great natural obstacles to road construction. Of general interest.

Highways of Uruguay (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 965 feet.

The well-paved and lighted avenues of Montevideo, the roads radiating into the agricultural and cattle-raising regions, the new road under construction from Montevideo to Colonia, and characteristic scenes of the country. Of general interest.

Highways of Venezuela (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,866 feet.

A loop automobile trip from the harbor of La Guaira, on the northern coast of Venezuela, to the capital at Caracas, and through the fertile agricultural region in the vicinity of Maracay and Valencia to Puerto Cabello on the Caribbean Sea. Of general interest.

HISTORICAL

A Highway of Friendship (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,792 feet.

Reception of the Pan American Highway Commission by Federal and State officials and people of States visited; interesting places and events in North Carolina, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and the city of Washington. Of general interest.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

An International Study of American Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 6 reels - 5,043 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Designed to illustrate the many types of highways in the United States, their use, and service to the country. It shows highway-construction methods and machinery, types of automobile traffic, and the significance of our extensive highway system to town and country. The picture is scored to music by the United States Marine Band.

Travelers' Toll (Bureau of Public Roads). 3 reels - 2,555 feet.

Shows how the public pays for good roads; how the gasoline tax serves the same purpose as the turnpike toll.

Wheels of Progress (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 907 feet.

A pictorial tale of transportation in America from the day of the bicycle and the fancy turnout to modern methods of transportation. How the gasoline engine revolutionized American transportation and how the motor car and the truck are contributing to progress and prosperity in the United States.

RESEARCH

America's Great Bridge Test [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 993 feet.

A technical study of the tests made to determine the strength of a modern reinforced-arch bridge; made on the Swift Island Bridge over the Peedee River in North Carolina.

Impact of Traffic on Roads (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 856 feet.

Test made by the Bureau of Public Roads to determine accurately the effect on highways of the pounding tendencies of motor-vehicle wheels. Many tests in detail. Of special interest to road engineers.

The Bates Road Tests [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 989 feet.

The story in pictures of one of the most important road tests in highway history, depicting the methods by which a road was built to be destroyed, reaching a definite conclusion as to a good type of highway. Of general interest.

SCENIC

Highway Beautification [2] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 2,003 feet.

Suggests ways to preserve and enhance the beauty of roadside plant material and otherwise beautify highways, and add to the safety and comfort of travel by elimination of obstructions interfering with vision and the removal of eyesores. Recommendations are made concerning construction scars, steep banks, scenic lookouts, guard rails, automobile camps, bridges, etc.

Historic Scenes Along the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel-868 feet.

Contains views of many historic colonial homes and public buildings, and the reenactment of colonial events. Of general interest.

New Roads in Rainier [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 587 feet.

A picturization of the work performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in improving the highways that make the natural wonders of Mount Rainier National Park so easily accessible to the public. Majestic Mount Rainier, with its perpetual ice-capped peak and the 28 glaciers which clothe its sides, offers a scenic background of unusual beauty for this film.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

Roads from Surf to Summit [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 857 feet.

Scenic wonders of the national forests of the Pacific Coast States now revealed by modern highways: Lake Crescent in the Olympic National Forest, Mount Hood, Mount Rainier, Mount Baker, Mount Shuksan, and other natural wonders.

Roads in Our National Parks [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 869 feet.

A panorama of the service performed by the Bureau of Public Roads in constructing modern highways in our western national parks. The scenic wonders of Yosemite, Glacier, Rocky Mountain, Mount Rainier, Mount Lassen, and Mesa Verde National Parks make this film one of unusual beauty and interest.

Roads to Wonderland [2] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 835 feet.

Scenic spots reached by roads that are being built by the Federal, State, and county governments: Mount Hood in the Oregon National Forest, Crater Lake in Crater Lake National Park, and Yosemite National Park. Of general interest.

Rocky Mountain Park Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 810 feet.

The construction of the new road into Colorado's famous national park under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads engineers. Long's Peak, 14,225 feet above sea level, the Continental Divide, and picturesque Fall River Canyon, reached by this new highway, provided scenic material for the cameraman.

Tunneling to Yosemite [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 2 reels - 1,449 feet.

How the Wawona Tunnel in the Yosemite National Park was constructed; also unusual scenic views of the Yosemite National Park.

Yosemite's New Roads [1] (Bureau of Public Roads). 1 reel - 643 feet.

The planning and building of new roads into the Yosemite National Park, by the engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads. Yosemite Falls, 2,350 feet, highest in the world, El Capitan, and the exquisite beauty of the Yosemite "back country" feature the scenic views included in this film.

MISCELLANEOUS

Food Makes a Difference [1] (Bureau of Home Economics). 2 reels - 1,445 feet.

The results of proper nutrition for children; how laboratory tests are conducted to determine the effects of various foods; development and growth of flesh and bone. Of especial interest to parents and teachers.

Fire—The Prairie Demon (Extension Service). 1 reel - 537 feet.

The prairie fire a common menace to the early settlers of the great "open spaces" of the West; a real prairie fire, with scenes showing the attendant damages and dangers. Of general interest.

Fungi Snare and Destroy Nematodes (Bureau of Plant Industry). 1 reel - 364 feet. (Sound only, 35- and 16-millimeter widths.)

Discloses under the microscope how certain fungi catch and devour nematodes in the complicated process by which organic matter is broken down to enrich the soil.

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[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).
[2] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (sound and silent).

The Story of the Blue Crab [1] (University of Maryland). 2 reels - 2,151 feet.

Discusses the life history, distribution, and food value of the blue crab.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture—Its Field and Services [1] (Extension Service). 1 reel - 916 feet.

Discusses the major activities of the Department and points out their significance. Of general interest.

Wild Flowers [1] (Bureau of Plant Industry). 2 reels - 1,902 feet.

A description of our native wild flowers and shrubs and a plea for their protection and preservation.

[1] Available in both 35- and 16-millimeter widths (silent).

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